

## Comparing the key components of the Oregon and Washington Temperature Rules:

<b>Comparing Washington and Oregon's Temperature Standards (all values are expressed as a 7DADMax in °C)</b>			
<b>Washington's 2003 Standards</b>		<b>Oregon's 2004 Standards</b>	
Bull Trout Rearing	12	Bull Trout Rearing	12
Narrative for Summer-Season Bull Trout Spawning	9	Bull Trout Spawning	9
Spawning and Core Rearing	16	Core Cold Water Habitat (rearing)	16
Spawning and Non-Core Rearing	17.5		
Narrative for Summer-Season Salmon and Trout Spawning	13	Salmon and Trout Spawning	13
Salmon and Trout Rearing and Migration Only	17.5	Salmon and Trout Rearing and Migration	18
Interior Redband Trout	18.0		
Warm Water Fish	20		
		Lahontan cutthroat	20
		Migration Corridor	20

It is important to recognize that Washington adopted "healthy waters" criteria rather than criteria for individual life stages. The spawning narratives in the Washington standards are to be applied where the department determines the summer maximum criteria (12, 16, 17.5, and 18°C) for char, salmon, and trout would not be protective of summer season spawning and incubation. In Oregon, the 13°C spawning criteria is assigned along with a date of application to waters that have salmon or steelhead spawning anytime from June through October (according to EPA). They do not apply the standard to other species. The 9°C Oregon criteria for bull trout spawning was only applied to a few waterbodies where there was specific concern that the criteria was needed to protect spawning.

Oregon also adopted a specific narrative provision that if implemented is designed to protect waters that are currently lower than the standards to individual source increases of no more than 0.3°C (full mix with waterbody) prior to a TMDL and a cumulative increases of 0.3°C after completion of a TMDL in waters with bull trout, salmon, or steelhead. Greater allowances are permitted prior to full mixing such that a direct comparison with Washington's allowances for incremental warming are not practical since Washington's rules apply at the edge of a chronic mixing zone.